

MARYLAND

Bathymetric Survey of Chincoteague Bay—2002, 2003

The Maryland Geologic Survey is conducting systematic hydrographic surveys in the Maryland portion of Chincoteague Bay. The Center is using the hydrographic survey data to develop a detailed bathymetric model of coastal bays, which will serve as an accurate baseline for comparison with future surveys. This model data can also serve as a useful guide for managing navigation channels and boating activities. This cooperative agreement will produce the first set of detailed bathymetric data for Chincoteague Bay, which is essential for state and local agencies' navigation and resource management.

Beach Nourishment on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts of the U.S.—2002, 2003

This project helps state and local governments along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U.S. make informed decisions about the nourishment of beaches by consolidating the best scientific and technical information and tools for evaluating and understanding beach nourishment into one source. This resource is a user-friendly Web site that includes relevant information and tools from the fields of coastal geology, engineering, economics, law and policy, and the biological sciences.

Chesapeake Bay Land Cover and Change Data—1989

www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/lca/chesa.html

This prototype project mapped terrestrial land cover in coastal watershed environments and identified changes in these areas that occurred between 1984 and 1989. The project relied on satellite multispectral imagery as the primary information source. These data were statistically analyzed and interpreted to distinguish major land cover classes, and previous images were studied to locate areas that changed over time. For this project, the data were acquired according to the Center's Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) methods.

Coastal Management Fellowship—1998 to 2000

www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/fellow98.html

A Coastal Management Fellow worked with the Maryland Coastal Zone Management Division to aid in developing policy response options for sea level rise. The project goals were to determine Maryland's current ability to respond to sea level rise, to increase public awareness of coastal hazard issues related to sea level rise, and to enhance the state's ability to plan for this issue.

Coastal Management Fellowship—2000 to 2002

www.csc.noaa.gov/cms/00_fellows.html

A Coastal Management Fellow worked with the Maryland Coastal Zone Management Division on a project entitled "Designing a Comprehensive and Regional Approach for Shore Erosion Control in the State of Maryland." The project focused on the development of a comprehensive shore protection plan and an effort to increase the public's understanding of coastal erosion processes.

CZMA Bibliographies

www.csc.noaa.gov/CZIC/

The Center's library has cataloged NOAA's Coastal Zone Information Center collection, produced by state coastal management programs under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). This collection contains documents that span a number of coastal topics and includes brochures, management plans, and legislative information. A bibliography of this information for the Chesapeake Bay area will be available beginning in 2003.

Maryland Coastal Bays Sensitive Areas Management Plan—2002, 2003

The purpose of this grant is to continue the Maryland Coastal Bays Sensitive Areas Initiative by focusing on development of a management plan and public outreach and input. The goal is to create a management plan that will provide preferred alternatives for balancing sensitive aquatic resources with water-based activities in Maryland's coastal bays, while increasing public awareness of the sensitive resources in the bays.

Ocean Color Applications Project—1996, 1999

Through this project, processing and classification techniques were developed to evaluate coastal water quality and biological and geologic variables based on remote sensing data from satellite or aircraft. Data on the bio-optical characteristics of diverse U.S. coastal waters were collected. These data are used to validate satellite measurements used for ocean color data products.

Protected Areas GIS (PAGIS)

www.csc.noaa.gov/pagis/

The PAGIS project brought compatible geographic information systems (GIS), geographic data management, and Internet capabilities to each of the nation's 25 Estuarine Research Reserves and 13 Marine Sanctuaries. Through PAGIS, the reserves and sanctuaries also developed advanced data sets, underwent extensive training, and found innovative ways to make the most effective use of their new data and technological capabilities.

Sensor Testbed—2000

This project supported the initiation of a national testbed program that fosters the development and application of new and improved in situ sensors, platforms, and telemetry systems for coastal and ocean monitoring. Program administration, planning, and some primary technical functions were conducted at a central facility. Field activities were carried out among a national network of collaborating institutions, facilities, and sites.

Topographic Change Mapping—1996 to 1998

www.csc.noaa.gov/lidar/

High-resolution Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) measurements of coastal beach topography were made during 1996, 1997, and 1998. These measurements can be used for beach change studies and are available to the public.